

THE CROMWELL ARGUS

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No 4, Vol. I.)

CROMWELL, OAGO.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1869.

(PRICE, SIXPENCE.

Cromwell Advertisements



HE PEOPLE'S BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

JOHN MARSH,
of the Bridge Hotel, Cromwell,

IS DETERMINED TO GIVE VALUE FOR MONEY.



CROMWELL VETERINARY

SHOEING FORGE.

Next door to Smitham's Kawarau Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,

(Late of Clyde and Melbourne)

GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER,

AND MACHINIST.

I have to inform the public of Cromwell that he has purchased the business of Mr Thompson's & trust by strict attention to business, they cause the execution of all work placed in his hands in a first-class and workmanlike manner; to merit a continuance of the support accorded his predecessor.

Cromwell Advertisements

CROMWELL HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

ROBERT KIDD, PROPRIETOR.

The travelling public and Commercial Gentlemen will find this the most convenient house to put up at in Cromwell. There are excellent bed, private sitting, and dining rooms, and attached to the establishment is a magnificent Billiard Saloon, and the largest hall for Concerts, Balls, or Theatrical Representations out of Dunedin.

Excellent Stabling, &c.

CROMWELL.

M R M A N D E R S,
LEGAL AND MINING AGENT.

Registered to practise in the Warden's Courts for the Dunstan Goldfields.

Agent for the Northern Fire and Life Insurance Company (capital Two Millions).

W H W H E T T E R,
BOOTMAKER,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

A large and varied stock of Home and Colonial made Boots and Shoes on hand, to which attention is respectfully requested.

PRICES MODERATE.

DAGG'S

CLUTHA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

GINGERBEER & CORDIALS.

TO THE INHABITANTS
OF THE
CROMWELL DISTRICT.

THE Undersigned begs leave to intimate to the public that he is prepared to supply them with GINGERBEER and CORDIALS, of a superior description, and at prices to defy competition.

GINGERBEER..... 3d. PER DOZ.
CORDIALS..... 20s. PER DOZ.

Encourage Local Industry, and Patronise
JOHN M. KELLY,
GOLDEN AGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisements

JUNCTION
COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

G. W. GOODGER,

PROPRIETOR.

In returning thanks for past favors, begs to announce that neither trouble nor expense have been spared to render the above establishment second to none upon the Goldfields.

Being situated in the very centre of the town, it affords every convenience for Commercial Travellers and others visiting the Cromwell district.

The Bedrooms, Private Parlors, &c., Are fitted up with every regard to comfort and convenience.

The BILLIARD SALOON (the largest in the district) is provided with one of Alcock's Tables.

Extra attention has been bestowed upon the STABLING DEPARTMENT, and as it has been placed under the management of an experienced groom, the public may rely upon every care being taken of horses.

SMITHFIELD BUTCHERY,
MELMORE-STREET.

CROMWELL.

WILLIAM JACKSON BARRY, PROPRIETOR.

Cromwell Advertisements.

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM, PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,
With one of Alcock's best Tables.

Coaches leave for Queenstown and Arrow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.; for Clyde every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3.30 p.m.; and for Cardrona and Albertown every Wednesday at 9 a.m.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every care will be bestowed upon horses. An experienced groom in attendance.

[A CARD.]

R. F. BADDGER,
LEGAL AND MINING AGENT,

MELMORE-STREET,
CROMWELL;

AND AT BENDIGO GULLY.

[A CARD.]

JAMES CORSE, M.D.,
CROMWELL.

May be consulted daily at his residence,
MELMORE-STREET.

CROMWELL.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS, PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Ham, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

Kawarau Gorge Advertisements

DIGGER'S REST HOTEL,

CAWARAU GORGE.

NICHOLAS CAMPION,
Proprietor.

Wines and Spirits of the best description.

STABLING.

S LUICER'S ARMS HOTEL,
CAWARAU GORGE.

JOHN WRIGHTSON,
Proprietor.

Good ACCOMMODATION FOR TRAVELLERS.

The best quality of Wines, Spirits, &c.

WHITE HART HOTEL,

CAWARAU GORGE.

(On the main road to Queenstown).

THOMAS HERON,

Proprietor.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR TRAVELLERS.

Bannockburn Advertisements

PUBLIC NOTICE.

From the newly opened "GLADSTONE COAL WORKS," Bannockburn Ferry, the residents of Cromwell and district, can be supplied with COAL the most resinous, ignitable, durable, and heat-producing of any as yet discovered in the province. It burns eagerly without the aid of wood, and prices are guaranteed reasonable. Orders gratefully received, and promptly executed, by the proprietor,
J. NICHOLAS.

S T E W A R T ' S F E R R Y,
KAWARAU RIVER.

Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggons, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL
Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL AND STORE,

Doctor's Flat, Bannockburn.

(On the main road to the Nevis).

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

Groceries and Household Requisites

Of all descriptions kept in stock.

The Goods, being obtained direct from Durding, are retailed at Cromwell Prices.

SHEPHERD'S CREEK HOTEL AND STORE.

BANNOCKBURN.

On the main road to the Nevis, 4½ miles from Cromwell.

J. HALLIDAY, Proprietor.

An experienced Baker kept on the premises.

Wines, Spirits, and malt liquors of the best quality.

Ginger Beer and Cordial Manufacture.

District Post Office.

New Advertisements.

WILL BE CLASSIFIED IN OUR NEXT.

V. R.

THIE Holders of QUARTZ CLAIMS at BENDIGO GULLY are requested to MEET the WARDEN, on THURSDAY, the 9th of December, at PERRIAS'S STORE, up the Reefs, at Two o'clock p.m.

The attendance of ONE representative from each Claim will be required.

MUNICIPALITY OF CROMWELL.

EXTRAORDINARY VACANCY.

I hereby give notice that the NOMINATION of CANDIDATES for the office of COUNCILLOR for BRIDGE WARD (in the room of Councillor FRAER, resigned), will take place in the Town Hall, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of December instant, at noon; and that the POLL (if necessary) will take place on MONDAY, the 13th day of December instant.

W. H. WHETTER,
Mayor.**MUNICIPALITY OF CROMWELL.**

APPLICATIONS will be received at the Town Clerk's Office, up till 12 o'clock noon on MONDAY, the 6th instant, from persons willing to undertake the duties of VALUATOR for the year ending 31st July 1870. Fee, £3 3s.

JAMES MILLER, Town Clerk.

CROMWELL RACE ART-UNION,

For the Distribution of

Twenty Articles in Gold, &c.,

(For List of Prizes, see Tickets),

BY CHAS. BEEBY, WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,
Cromwell (late of Queenstown).

ONE HUNDRED SUBSCRIBERS,

At Ten Shillings Each.

To be drawn at the Council Hall, Cromwell, on FRIDAY, 31st DECEMBER 1869,

At Eight o'clock p.m.

The Prizes are on view at C. BEEBY'S, next Smitham's Kawarau Hotel.

Tickets, with List of Prizes printed on the back, may be obtained at the CROMWELL ARGUS Office; at the Kawarau Hotel; or of C. BEEBY.

The Winning Numbers will be advertised in the CROMWELL ARGUS.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL,

SUNDERLAND-STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of Travellers and Boarders, and the Proprietor begs to assure the public that no effort will be spared on his part to maintain the favourable reputation the house has already acquired.

A range of STABLING is in course of erection, which, when completed, will be second to none out of Dunedin; and travellers may rely upon every care being taken of horses baited at the Port Philip Stables.

JAMES HAZLETT,

WHOLESALE STOREKEEPER,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

SUNDERLAND-STREET,

CLYDE.

The largest and best-selected Stock of

WINES,

SPIRITS,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS.

Packers Supplied at Lowest Rates.

•• Agent for Marshall & Copeland's BEER, in Bulk and Bottle.

NEVIS CROSSING HOTEL

AND STORE,

(About five miles from the Nevis Township).

The undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since commencing business, begs to intimate that he continues to keep a large and well-selected stock of SPIRITS, WINES, and GROCERIES of the very best description.

Goods regularly delivered throughout the surrounding district.

CHARLES KORLI,

New Advertisements.

WILL BE CLASSIFIED IN OUR NEXT.

EDWARD THOMPSON,

NORTHUMBERLAND ARMS HOTEL
AND STORE,

NEVIS.

A large and well-selected stock of GROCERIES of all descriptions constantly on hand.

Goods delivered throughout the surrounding district on the shortest notice.

* A commodious BILLIARD ROOM is now in course of erection, and will shortly be furnished with one of Alcock & Co.'s full-sized BILLIARD Tables.

The best accommodation for Travellers.

Good Stabling.

BRITISH STORES,
Nevis.

BENDIGO, GULLY REEFS.

OLD BENDIGO HOTEL
AND
STORES.

SMITH & O'DONNELL.

* Miners and Travellers can have first-class accommodation, and may obtain every information respecting the locality.

Good Stabling; Horse-feed always on hand.

New Stone Premises are now being erected.

COMMERCIAL.

ARGUS OFFICE,

Tuesday afternoon.

Business during the last week has been steady. Stock being well supplied, there has been no special demand for particular lines. Cartage has risen to £7 10s.—loading back with wool, at £6. The rise is no doubt owing to the Christmas supplies being sent to various places—loading being plentiful.

Flour (Robertson & Hallenstein's) £10 per ton.
Pollard do. do. 13 " "
Bran do. do. 9 " "

Oats.—7s per bushel.

Wheat.—7s per bushel.

Chaff.—67 per ton.

Hay.—£9 "

Straw.—£7 "

Potatoes.—£3

Bread.—1s per 4lb loaf.

Butter.—2s per lb.

Cheese.—1s 6d "

Bacon.—1s 6d "

Hams.—1s 6d "

Eggs.—2s per dozen.

Kerosene.—4s 9d per gallon.

Canaries.—1s 3d per lb.

Cartage from Dunedin.—£7 10s per ton.

THE

Cromwell Argus.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1869.

In another column will be found a condensed report of Mr ASHCROFT's lecture on "Glaciers and Gold." The subject is an interesting one, and we purpose commenting upon one or two facts that are prominently brought forward. Mr ASHCROFT is of the new school, which attributes all changes that have taken place chiefly to the influences of the glacial period. To some extent the theory propounded by this school is no doubt correct, though it would not be applicable to Africa, for instance. Whatever, then, may have been the real results produced by the glacial period, we cannot help thinking that the opinion of Dr HECTOR is also of value, and that in the matter of our gold-drifts and reefs volcanic agency and water-courses have played an important part. It is satisfactory to notice, however, that the authorities of the two schools agree upon the value of our gold deposits. Mr ASHCROFT is more sanguine than Dr HECTOR as to their extent, value, and permanency; but both agree that, so far as mining has been pursued, we have merely scratched at the surface. There is not the slightest reason why deep sinking should not exist in Otago; and certainly the splendid valley of the Upper Clutha, or, as it is hereafter proposed to be named, the Bendigo district, encourages the opinion that at a moderate depth several ancient water-courses will be discovered. These Mr ASHCROFT predicts will be auriferous; our own opinion is that they will be found extremely rich. The formation of the country points to their existence, and their discovery is merely a matter of time. At the Shotover, we hear that in

We have been courteously furnished by the Mayor (Mr W. H. Whetter) with a copy of a letter received by the Town Clerk from the Provincial Treasurer, and dated 24th ult. The Treasurer asks to be furnished with "a statement shewing the amount of the rate levied, also the amounts collected for the municipal year ending 31st July last," and states that "the subsidy is pound for pound on a shilling rate." The rate levied last municipal year was 1s 6d in the pound, and we trust that the Council will take care that the subsidy is paid on that rate. We are not aware of any Act by which the payment of the subsidy on the 1s 6d rate, is with-

The next sitting of the Warden's Court, to be held in Cromwell on the 7th and 8th inst., will be of a very important nature, and a settlement of many disputes will take place. Besides applications for sites for machinery and for protection, there are several cases set down for hearing in connection with partnership disputa-

the high terraces which line that river, the old stream bed has been found, and in

places is giving a magnificent return of £6 to £10 per diem to the miners. No reason exists why the Clutha valley should not possess such leads as well as the valley of the Kawirana, which has been partially tested at its highest elevation. This is Mr ASHCROFT's theory is inapplicable to our quartz resources, still we are glad to learn that gentleman is favourably impressed with their extent and value. It could hardly be otherwise, seeing that they are not confined to one special locality, but extend from Butcher's Gully, at Alexandra, to Bendigo Gully, a distance of over thirty miles, with reefs cropping out throughout the whole line of country, as at Fraser's station and in the Carrick ranges.

Fortified, then, by these opinions, we may confidently rely upon a prosperous future; and we hope that the energy and skill of the present residents will lay the foundation stone, as it were, upon a sound basis. A judicious combination of labour and capital will do much to develop these resources, as well as those of other substances and minerals.

The lecture we are noticing further suggested to us the necessity for the establishment of a mining school. We may not be ripe enough for that yet; but of this we are convinced, that a course of lectures, annually delivered by a competent authority, would be of value, if they were made accessible to the mining population by being delivered at the various centres of population. If nothing more can be done, we hope the subject will not escape the attention of the Council of the Otago University. That the most valuable resource that Otago possesses is gold, few will venture to deny. To neglect to give some instruction, then, upon our auriferous capabilities, would be an anomaly; but we expect, living though we do in a gold country, that the subject will be treated with indifference, and, as heretofore, things blindly left to chance.

While upon this matter, we may point out that a visit from a visit from Dr HECTOR would be invaluable just at present; and as our contributions to the revenue are very respectable, such a visit could hardly be grudged on a pecuniary ground. We are convinced that an appeal through the Superintendent to the Colonial Government would be responded to cordially. The worthy Doctor has recently visited the Canterbury reefs; but his presence here is desired for an examination of other things than the reefs actually discovered.

We are not alone in the opinion that the formation of this portion of the country is of a singular and to some extent of a different nature to other rock-bearing districts. The workings on Bendigo Hill will, we predict, one of these days upset many preconceived notions, and change some fixed ideas of what constitutes a quartz reef. We hope this suggestion will be taken up, and bear fruit.

In conclusion, we would call attention to Mr ASHCROFT's remarks on the introduction, or rather the immigration, of the Chinese. Before many years a vast stream of population will be setting in from that Asiatic country—a movement of population so vast and great, that the world has not often witnessed its equal. Our own colonizing efforts will be puny to it, and our numbers dwarfed to comparative insignificance. The Americans see this, and Congress meets to consider a grave difficulty. The next, if not even this, generation of colonists will no doubt have to encounter or meet an influx of a foreign population that cannot be stayed, but may be governed.

Mr ASHCROFT's able lecture has caused us to extend our remarks beyond our original intention, but the questions raised are of value and importance.

A new line of reef was struck yesterday morning at Bendigo Gully by Stewart Richmond and party. It is situated about 300 yards north of Coleclough's reef. The prospectors have discovered gold in the stone, and yesterday afternoon they made application for protection for a prospecting claim of 1200 feet.

Pressure upon our space compels us to hold over a report of the proceedings in the Warden's Court on Wednesday last. In the more important cases, however, judgment was reserved until the sitting of the Court on the 8th inst.; and as the Warden expressed his intention to commit to writing his decisions in these cases, we shall endeavour to publish the same in full.

We have been courteously furnished by the Mayor (Mr W. H. Whetter) with a copy of a letter received by the Town Clerk from the Provincial Treasurer, and dated 24th ult. The Treasurer asks to be furnished with "a statement shewing the amount of the rate levied, also the amounts collected for the municipal year ending 31st July last," and states that "the subsidy is pound for pound on a shilling rate." The rate levied last municipal year was 1s 6d in the pound, and we trust that the Council will take care that the subsidy is paid on that rate. We are not aware of any Act by which the payment of the subsidy on the 1s 6d rate, is with-

The next sitting of the Warden's Court, to be held in Cromwell on the 7th and 8th inst., will be of a very important nature, and a settlement of many disputes will take place. Besides applications for sites for machinery and for protection, there are several cases set down for hearing in connection with partnership disputa-

tion, and the like.

On Saturday evening, the 27th ult., a number of men have recently taken place, the number at present engaged mining there being estimated at about 250. A Chinese camp, consisting of two or three general stores, two or three miners' shops, a blacksmith's, &c., &c., has sprung into existence as a consequence of this influx. We are informed that the owners of these places of business are carrying on a very keen competition against each other, and in some instances have actually reduced the price of their goods below that of others.

On Saturday evening, the 27th ult., a number of men have recently taken place, the number at present engaged mining there being estimated at about 250. A Chinese camp, consisting of two or three general stores, two or three miners' shops, a blacksmith's, &c., &c., has sprung into existence as a consequence of this influx. We are informed that the owners of these places of business are carrying on a very keen competition against each other, and in some instances have actually reduced the price of their goods below that of others.

We have been requested to state for the information of parties who may wish to visit the plumbeous reef recently discovered in this district, that it is situated in Adama's Gully, an offshoot of the Carrick ranges.

To-day the Provincial Government telegraphic lines pass into the hands of the General Government, and the fees to be paid for the future will be 2s 6d for the first ten words to any part of the Colony. The advantage is, on the whole, on the side of the public, but it will double the existing charges for messages between Cromwell, Queenstown, Clyde, Alexandra, &c.

The amount of gold conveyed by Escort from Cromwell on Saturday last was 756 ounces. These figures would seem to indicate that the high average maintained for many months past is not at all likely to decrease.

The Nugget Quartz Mining Claim, situated at Skipper's Point, Wakatipu, was sold by auction on Saturday last, in pursuance of an order of the Warren's Court—Mr Roskruge, one of the former shareholders, being the purchaser—for the sum of £600. Several Cromwell residents attended the sale, and bid up to £570. Mr D. Powell, of Queenstown, was the auctioneer.

We are glad to state that the Cromwell Jockey Club has been enabled largely to augment the amount of prizes for the various "events" at the forthcoming race meeting on the 30th and 31st inst. This will doubtless have the effect of inducing many owners of good horses to put them in training who otherwise would not have incurred the trouble and expense of so doing.

The amended programme of the races will be found in another part of our present issue.

The Town Council invite applications for the office of Valuator of Town Properties for the municipal year. Further particulars will be seen on reference to an advertisement in another column.

The Alexandra Jockey Club Races, as also the St. Bathans Races, are announced to take place on Monday and Tuesday the 27th and 28th current. The respective programmes are not yet published.

Mining matters at the Nevis are in a healthy condition, although the European population is but limited, 100 being probably about the number. Tunnelling has recently been substituted for sluicing in some of the claims, generally with satisfactory results. A party of miners in a claim near the township are reported to have been working on an exceedingly rich lead of gold for some time past, with every prospect of its holding out for a considerable period.

We desire to call attention to a notice in another column, issued by Messrs Robertson and Hallenstein, of the Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatipu, intimating that they have appointed I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell, sole agents for the sale of their flour, bran, and pollard in the Cromwell, Clyde, and Alexandra districts. Having recently travelled over a considerable portion of this and the neighbouring districts, we are in a position to state that the Wakatipu flour is extensively used, and gives very general satisfaction—so much so, that during the season there has been very little import from Dunedin.

The nomination of candidates for the representation of Bridge Ward in the Town Council (in the room of Mr Fraer, who has tendered his resignation) is fixed to take place on Thursday, the 9th current, at the Town Hall; and the polling, if necessary, will be held on the following Monday. The ratepayers of Bridge Ward should lose no time in bringing forward the best man that can be had to supply the vacancy.

The establishment of an amateur dramatic society in Cromwell has been mooted, and the proposition favourably received. Probably next winter will see a *corps dramatique* in existence in our midst.

In the Southland Provincial Council on the 10th ult., Mr William Wood was elected Superintendent of the Province by a majority of five over his opponent, Mr Cuthbert Cowan, a squatter.

We have received a copy of the prospectus of the *Otago and Southland Mining Journal*, which is announced to be published weekly in Dunedin, "as soon as arrangements are completed." In connection with the *Mining Journal*, the promoters contemplate publishing a "Farmers' Supplement," containing information relative to produce markets, agricultural shows, ploughing matches, agricultural machinery, &c. Mr James Ashcroft, M.P.C., for Oamaru, is to be chief of the literary staff;

GLACIERS AND GOLD.

LECTURE BY JAMES ASHCROFT, ESQ., M.P.C.

A lecture, titled as above, was delivered by James Ashcroft, Esq., M.P.C., on Tuesday evening last, in aid of the funds of the Cromwell Public Library. The attendance was very fair, although not by means so large as the able and interesting lecture which was delivered yesterday. Mr W. H. Whetter, J.P., took the chair, and in a few appropriate words introduced Mr Ashcroft to the audience. We regret that a want of space will not allow us to publish more than a mere outline of the lecture, as it is a subject of very great interest, more especially to a mining community.

Mr Ashcroft, in commencing his lecture, said that no doubt many present would like him to answer two questions before he proceeded any further, viz., What is a glacier? and, What have glaciers to do with gold? In answer to the first question he would state that "a glacier is a vast sea of ice which forms in the valleys between high mountain ranges, and having motion proper to itself through the expansion of its bulk by heat and other causes, carries along with it in its slow, at almost irresistible course, immense masses of rock, which are broken from the tops and sides of the mountains during its progress." The lecturer then gave extracts from the works of Dr Hochstetter, descriptive of many of the large glaciers in the northern part of this island visited by Dr Faast and himself at various times. The rocky cliffs of one of these immense masses of ice, visited by Dr Faast in 1861, were 300ft. high, almost vertical, and showed faintly streaked slips, a proof that the glacier must have been much higher in former times. Another glacier, in the neighbourhood of Mount Cook, called the Great Tasman glacier, is described by Dr Hochstetter as being eighteen miles in length, with a breadth of two miles at its terminal face. It is the largest glacier yet discovered in New Zealand. For a distance of two miles this glacier is entirely covered with an enormous load of rocks and debris, so that the ice is only now and then visible. Now it is apparent (continued the lecturer) that these immense masses of ice, carrying along with them immense quantities of detritus—rocks and stones torn from the mountains—must finally deposit their load somewhere, and we accordingly find what are called lateral and terminal—rocks piled and tumbled one over the other in every conceivable manner. * * * * It is now becoming pretty well understood by scientific men that the same action which is now visible in places more or less remote from the more temperate regions of the earth, and at elevations more or less considerable, has been going on over vast regions where there no longer rests a vestige of the ice and snow which has done the work. In order, then, to establish the fact of glacial action having extended over wide regions not now subject to it, we have to suppose some climatic changes, or a greater degree of elevation, and it will be readily seen that the change, so far as New Zealand is concerned, need not have been very great, since even now icebergs approach within 500 miles of our shores, and glaciers extend, in the northern portion of this island, to within a few miles of the coast."

The lecturer then went on to refer to the evidence which existed as to the great change which had evidently taken place in the elevation of the land in this Province, mentioning the fact that fossil shells, teeth of marine animals, &c., had been found at a height of nearly 2000 feet above the level of the sea. He stated that in this view he was strongly supported by the opinion of Mr J. T. Thomson, the present Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands, who had pointed out in the following words what must probably then have been the state of things:—"Glaciers to have floated over the surface of this island—as their drifts prove them to have done—must have required that the land was then 3000 to 4000 feet lower than it is at present. The Dunstan and the Hawkdun mountains would then be large islands, and the Kakanui mountains would appear above the waters only as an islet, all covered with snow. At this period, the Te Anau, Wakatip, Hawea, and Wanaka lakes were solid ice, which, having the motion common to glaciers, ground down the sides and bottoms of their respective valleys, whose lowest extremes stretched out into the ocean, annually detaching and floating off icebergs, with their accumulated boulders and detritus." The lecturer quoted other scientific authorities to prove the theory of the great changes effected on the face of nature by glacial action, and continued—"Having, then, pretty well established the probability of the theory that at some period of time preceding the present era—probably early in the tertiary period—glaciers extended over the whole country, which was then depressed by at least 2000 to 3000 feet below its present level; and having pointed out that the constant motion of these large rivers downwards to the sea would, as they reached the edge of the ocean, cause large masses of ice to become detached and float off as icebergs with their loads of stones and detritus, I have now to refer to the consequent effect upon the formation of the land as we now see it. Scoresby plainly shews that icebergs require

water to float them equal in depth to from eight to nine times their height above water. Thus, if an iceberg were one hundred feet above the water, it would require eight hundred to nine hundred feet below it in order to float it. We may readily imagine, therefore, that the grinding process of which I have spoken would extend a considerable number of miles along the bottom from the main range, which would gradually slope downwards to the sea. These icebergs, exposed alternately to the waves and the ocean currents, the grinding of the bottom, and the force pushing behind them, while they would disintegrate large masses of rock, would themselves become broken off in pieces, and as warm currents were reached would gradually melt, and deposit the rocks and stones enclosed in them, and in some cases become stranded in the masses of basaltic rock thrown up by the volcanic action from below."

In further confirmation of this theory, the lecturer referred to the immense masses of detritus found lying on the solid rock, now that the land has become elevated and the glaciers are only to be found inland, together with large quantities of slate and quartz—the round, smooth portions of rock intermixed with the deposit evidently having been rounded by just such an agent as ice, it being scarcely possible to imagine that hard quartz has been rounded by water alone. We regret that we cannot follow the lecturer through the remainder of the first portion of his lecture, which was interesting in the extreme, but our limited space precludes our doing so. We again quote the lecturer's own words:—"You all know the matrix or original source of gold is in the primary or secondary rocks—chiefly in the metamorphic schists. These metamorphic schists (continued the lecturer) contain veins of quartz, so generally associated with gold, though I believe not always, inasmuch as gold is found in schists or slates without quartz at all. But, in order to disclose the precious metal to the alluvial miner, a process of breaking-up must first have occurred—complete rending, and disintegrating of hard, close-textured, solid rock, that would resist the action of water alone for ages. Accordingly, we see the miners engaged in sluicing, sinking through deep beds of drift, tunnelling into drift deposited in the sides of hills, bottoming generally on the slate, but sometimes on a later deposit, usually called a false bottom, but which at the time of the deposit was as true as the other. The heavier deposits of shaggy and nuggety gold are, I believe, usually found in these bottoms; but you are all quite aware that throughout whole districts of this Province one can hardly put a spade in anywhere and wish the soil without finding specks of gold, which have doubtless been quietly deposited from above as the ice in which the broken-up rock rested melted. However, then, the course of the rapid current has been arrested by the spreading out of the waters into a wide and comparatively still lake, there, age after age, has the precious metal been deposited, not solely or chiefly, as I believe, by the forward flow of the river, but by the sinking in the nearly still water of the heavy metal as liberated during the summer months from above. Therefore, while you find richer leads in some particular line, you find in many places gold diffused throughout whole beds and hills of drift, more or less, from top to bottom." The lecturer here stated it as his opinion that in the extensive flat situated between Cromwell and Bendigo Gully, some rich leads of gold would yet be discovered. He thought there could be no doubt that the whole flat had been deposited by glacial action, and the very fact of heavy gold having been procured at the deep lead at the head of the flat (in Bendigo Gully), and also rich deposits having been found at its opposite end, almost warranted the assumption that rich leads of gold would be found scattered through it, although probably at great depths. He ventured to assert that there was yet a rich future in store for the Cromwell district, and that at present it was merely in its infancy. Finally referring to the action of glaciers in New Zealand, the lecturer said—"Thus have we had at work for us a vast crushing and puddling and sluicing machine, leaving a mass of auriferous conglomerate in the great tail-races of nature for us to wash up. Travelling, as I have recently done over many miles of similar country, I am astonished at the enormous wealth of auriferous deposits lying all round us and under our feet, capable of affording occupation and the means of livelihood to thousands upon thousands yet to come amongst us. We have but just touched the surface, and the very edge of these mighty deposits, even leaving out of the question the great storehouses in the hills out of which the auriferous drift has been cut, and which doubtless still contain immense masses of the precious metal. One almost begins to doubt whether gold will not become too common. It cannot be eaten, it does not wear out very quickly, and yet we are ever finding more and more and ever increasing our stock of the precious metal. Viewing it, however, as the great medium of commercial exchange, which is rapidly opening up, year by year, fresh channels and new fields of enterprise, we need not be afraid but that

all we can get will be needed, and that an all-wise Creator has put it there for benevolent purposes, having regard to the good of the human race by the diffusion of population and the spread of civilization and Christianity."—(Loud and prolonged applause.)

Mr W. Grant, in a highly eulogistic speech, proposed a vote of thanks to Mr Ashcroft for his able and interesting lecture, which had been listened to with the deepest interest by all present; and we need hardly say that it was carried by acclamation.

Mr Ashcroft returned thanks, and the audience then dispersed.

BENDIGO GULLY.

We last week paid a visit to the reefs, and were certainly astonished at the number of stores, hotels, and buildings of all descriptions which have been erected within the last three weeks. A considerable township has sprung into existence as if by magic, and although perhaps at present there are more places of business than the trade of the place would seem to warrant, we have no doubt that in the course of a few months the population will be largely increased, and trade correspondingly brisker. In the meantime, there can be no doubt that the building mania which seized a number of our business people a few weeks ago, has subsided, and that several who then had the idea of erecting branch places of business have given up the idea. As it is, we are afraid that buildings have been put up rather prematurely, and without due consideration of the actual requirements of the place.

A large building, to be called the Bendigo Reef Hotel, has been erected by Mr John W. Goodall, at the bottom of the hill, near the Cromwell Quartz Mining Company's battery. It is a substantial building, well-finished, and possessed of very good accommodation. Next door to Mr Goodall's is Messrs Mitchison and Harrison's general store, with a large stock of goods of almost every description. With the exception of four small huts, the residences of miners employed at the crushing machine, these comprise the whole of the buildings until Messrs Smith and O'Donnell's hotel and store is reached. This is in close proximity to the new township of Bendigo, the site for which was fixed upon by His Honor the Superintendent on the occasion of his recent visit. Messrs Smith and O'Donnell are at present building a large, substantial stone store, &c., in order to enable them to keep pace with the daily increasing requirements of the place. They have been in business in this locality for a number of years, and are well and favourably known throughout the district.

After leaving Messrs Smith and O'Donnell's, a rather steep ascent of about half-a-mile has to be surmounted, when the actual township (to which the name of Logantown has been very appropriately given) is reached. Here the large majority of buildings are erected—stores, hotels, butchers' and blacksmiths' shops, and other places of business being largely represented. The first building erected on this spot was the general store of Mr James Bare, who has no doubt done very well by his venture, having had the trade to himself for some time. A neat little cottage for Mr Thomas Logan, one of the pioneers of quartz mining in the district, and after whom the township has been named, was the next structure on the ground; and since its commencement the rapidity with which buildings have been begun, gone on with, and completed, has been something surprising. Mr W. Shirley, of Cromwell, Mr J. Perrier, of Lowburn, and Mr J. Thornhill, of Clyde, have all erected stores; hotels have been built by Mr G. Burl, of Cardrona, Mr J. Paterson, of Clyde, and by Mr Russell; butchers' shops have been started by Mr W. J. Barry and Mr C. Williams; while a bakery has been built by Mr Stevenson, of Clyde, and a clothier's establishment by Mr Isaacs. These, with a blacksmith's shop, erected by Mr E. Lindsay, of Cromwell, at present complete the list of buildings.

In reference to mining matters at the reefs, but little can be said. Work in the Cromwell Quartz Mining Co.'s claim is being steadily gone on with, and we are informed that the returns from the claim are still highly satisfactory.

The work in connection with the erection of the Aurora Co.'s machinery is being actively prosecuted, and by Christmas it is confidently anticipated that they will be in a position to crush. Meantime, they are working hard in the claim, and will have a large quantity of stone in readiness by the time we have mentioned.

Now that all differences are in a fair way of being settled by the Warden, the working shareholders in most of the other claims are busily employed in making preparations for sinking shafts; and by the time that the public crushing machine is erected at the reefs, which will in all probability be at no very distant date, any quantity of stone will be in readiness, and the value of the claims will be ascertained. Meantime, until the Aurora Company's machinery is in working order, but little further progress can be reported.

CROMWELL

JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

THURSDAY & FRIDAY,

30th and 31st December 1869.

Stewards:

W. SMITHAM T. LOUGHNAN J. W. GARRETT
J. WRIGHTSON J. DAWKINS J. COWAN
W. J. BARRY J. A. PRESHAW T. LOGAN.

Judge:

R. LOUGHNAN.

Starter:

J. DAWKINS.

Treasurer:

J. A. PRESHAW.

Clerk of the Course:

W. J. BARRY.

Secretary:

ROBERT E. DAGO.

FIRST DAY, THURSDAY,

Dec. 30.

Maiden Plate

Of 30 sows., for all horses that have never won an advertised race (hock and matches excepted). Weight for age. Distance, a mile and a-half. Entrance £2 2s.

Town Plate

Of 15 sows. Weight for age. Distance, three miles. Entrance £4 4s.

Hurdle Race

Of 30 sows. Twice round the Course—about three miles. Over eight flights of hurdles. No weight less than 10st. 1lb. Entrance £2 2s.

Publicans' Purse Handicap

Of 49 sows., with a sweepstakes of £1 1s., the sweepstakes to go to the second horse. Distance, two miles. Nomination, with £1 1s., to be sent in, on or before Monday, 20th December; acceptance, with £2 2s., on the night of general entry. Weights to be declared as in District Handicap.

Hack Race

Of 15 sows. One mile; heats. No weight less than 10st. 1lb. Post Entry, £1 1s.

SECOND DAY, FRIDAY,

Dec. 31.

Miners' Purse

Of 15 sows. For all untrained horses. No horse allowed to run that has won over £20 of public money. No weights less than 10st. 1lb. One mile heats. Post Entry, £1 1s.

District Handicap

Of 100 sows. Sweepstakes of £2 2s. each; second horse to receive the amount of sweepstakes. Nominations, with £2 2s., to be made on or before Monday, 23rd December. Acceptance, £2 2s., to be paid on the night of general entry. Weights to be declared on the 23rd December. Distance, 2½ miles. Winner of Town Plate to carry 5lbs penalty.

Ladies' Purse

Of 31 sows. Two miles. Gentleman riders. Weights for age. Entrance, £2 2s., to be paid on the night of general entry.

Handicap Trotting Race

Of 15 sows. Three miles. Post Entry, £1 1s.

Consolation Handicap

Of 20 sows. For all beaten horses. Mile and a-half. Entrance, £1 1s.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

- No entry will be received unless upon these conditions—that all disputes, claims, and objections arising out of the races shall be decided by the Stewards, or a majority of them, whose decisions upon all points connected with the carrying out of the programme shall be final.

- No person shall enter or nominate a horse unless he is a subscriber of not less than £2 2s. to the Race Fund. Moreover, no one to enter or nominate a horse not his *bond fide* property, unless the said subscription of £2 2s. be paid for the actual owner, under penalty of forfeiting any race such horse may win.

- The entries to be sealed, addressed to the Secretary Cromwell Jockey Club, and forwarded to him on or before the 29th December, at eight p.m., entrance money to be enclosed, with name, age, and pedigree (if any) of the horse, name of the owner, and the colours of the rider.

The Rules of the Dunstan Jockey Club will be strictly adhered to.

Five per cent. will be deducted from all winners.

ENTRIES.

FOR A FEW DAYS.

J. P. ARMSTRONG,

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST

(Established, Dunedin, 1861).

Is now in this district, and can be consulted at his office, next Smitham's hotel, between the hours of 10 and 5 o'clock.

J.P.A. strongly urges the necessity of having decayed teeth stopped, by which means they are rendered as useful as when sound.

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULATED.

P.S.—Artificial Teeth of every description fitted in Gold or Vulcanite, with perfect exactness, so as to restore articulation, mastication, and impaired digestion; and present a perfectly natural appearance.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

CROMWELL,

as our only Agents for the sale of our Silk-dressed FLOUR, BRAN, and POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,

Brunswick Flour Mills,

Lake Wakatipu.

FOR SALE.

EIGHT SPLENDID BOAR PIGS,
one month old, suitable for breeding purposes.

Apply to

JOHN HALLIDAY,

Bannockburn.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY

BAKERY

BUSINESS

IN CROMWELL.

The undersigned beg to announce that they have decided on disposing of their well-known and old-established Business, as Bakers and General Storekeepers, together with the Freehold Section in Melmore-street, Cromwell, on which is erected—

BAKEHOUSE, SHOP, DWELLING HOUSE,

AND STABLING.

Also,

FREEHOLD SECTION,

Situated on the hill immediately above Mr Smitham's Kawarau Hotel.

Owing to the largely increasing prosperity of the Cromwell District, the above is a splendid opening.

For Particulars, apply to

COSSAR & SMITH,

Cromwell.

FOR SALE.

The Cromwell Argus

NEWSPAPER AND GENERAL



MATTHEWS & FENWICK,

Commercial & General Printers,

Beg to intimate to the public of Cromwell and the Northern Gold-fields that they are prepared to execute, with punctuality and dispatch, orders for every description of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING

In the best style of the Art, and at very moderate prices.

CARDS

All sizes and colours, in gold or silver bronze.

POSTERS

Of any size, in black or coloured inks.

Handbills, Show-cards, Circulars

LABELS, COUNTER-BILLS,

Ball Tickets and Programmes,

BILLHEADS,

Auctioneers' and other Catalogues,

PAMPHLETS,

CHEQUE, RECEIPT, AND DELIVERY BOOKS,

ETC. ETC. ETC.

Matthews & Fenwick,

PRACTICAL PRINTERS,

ARGUS OFFICE,

(Adjoining the Council Chamber),

MELMORE-STREET,

CROMWELL.

THE CROMWELL ARGUS

AND

Northern Gold-fields Gazette

IS PUBLISHED ON

WEDNESDAY MORNINGS.

and forwarded the same day to the adjacent townships by special express, and to more distant places by coach or through the post office. Subscribers in Clyde, Alexandra, Kawarau Gorge, Bannockburn, Rocky Point, Luggett, Bendigo Gully, Albert Town, Cardrona, Frankton, Arrowtown, Queenstown, and all intermediate places, will receive the Argus on the day of publication.

Terms of Subscription,

Per Quarter	6/0
By Post	7/0
Per Half Year	12/0
By Post	14/0
Per annum	24/0
By Post	28/0

Charges for Advertising,

Sixteen words and under	2/0
Each subsequent insertion	1/0
One inch, first insertion	3/0
Each subsequent do.	2/0
One inch, 13 insertions	20/0

MATTHEWS & FENWICK,

Proprietors.

Clyde Advertisements.
MR ANTHONY BROUH,
BARRISTER,
SOLICITOR, & CONVEYANCER.
OFFICE, CLYDE.

PAPERHANGINGS.
ALARGE and elegant stock of PAPER-HANGINGS &c.
AUCKLAND'S
SUNDERLAND-STREET, CLYDE,
and at WRIGHT'S, Cromwell.
Five Thousand Pieces of Newest Patterns,
at Prices to Suit the Million.
Flock and Gold Papers in Endless Variety.
Glass, Oils, Colours, Paints, and Varnishes
Reduced Prices.
Come and See. You're Bound to Buy.

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE
M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.
Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS-VENDER.
Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial
Newspapers and Magazines.
Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a
small advance upon English prices.

JUNCTION HOTEL & CONCERT HALL,
Corner of
SUNDERLAND, FERRY, AND CAMP STREETS,
CLYDE.
EDWARD RILEY . PROPRIETOR.

EDWARD RILEY, having purchased the
above hotel from Mr A. Moore, begs to inform
his friends and the public generally that he is pre-
pared to accommodate them in first-class style.

GOOD STABLING.—ALCOCK'S BILLIARD TABLE.

The CONCERT HALL is the largest in the the
country districts, and is admirably adapted for
Concerts, Balls, Public Meetings, or any othe
demonstration.

LONDON HOUSE!
CROMWELL AND CLYDE.

ALLEN FITCH
Begs to inform the inhabitants of CROMWELL
and surrounding Districts that he has just
opened out a large and select stock of
Summer Drapery

Comprising all the newest patterns in
Fancy Dress Materials,
Prints,
Printed Muslins,
Mantles,

Hosiery, Gloves, Stays, &c.
Ladies' Underclothing, and Baby Linen,
in great variety.

A magnificent assortment of Ladies' and
Children's Hats,
Trimmed and Untrimmed.

THE READY MADE DEPARTMENT
Comprises a choice selection of —
Men's Tweed and Silk-mixed Suits,
Tweed Trousers and Vests,
Crinian Shirts, White Dress Shirts,
Lamb's Wool and Merino Pants,
Flannel Shirts,
Hosiery of all kinds,
Men's Straw and Felt Hats in all the
newest styles.

THE BOOT DEPARTMENT
Embraces an extensive selection of
Ladies' and Girls' Single and Double-
soled Elastic Kid Boots,
Ladies' Black and Coloured Kid Boots,
Cashmere and Lasting Boots,
Boys' and Children's Elastic-side and
Lace-up Boots,
Men's Elastic-side Boots, from 13s. 6d.
Men's Bluchers, Wellingtons, Half-
Wellingtons,

Colonial-made Watertight, & Shooting
Boots,
Nuggets and Gum Boots.

ALLEN FITCH,
DRAPER & OUTFITTER,
LONDON HOUSE,
CROMWELL AND CLYDE.

Bendigo Gully, Lowburn, &c.

WELCOME HOME HOTEL

AND STORE,

LOWBURN,

About three miles from Cromwell, on the road

to the Bendigo Reefs.

JOHN PERRIAM . . . PROPRIETOR.

Every accommodation for Travellers.

JAMES BEARE,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER,

BENDIGO GULLY.

(In the immediate neighbourhood of the various
quartz reefs.)A large stock of Groceries and Household Re-
quisites of all descriptions on hand.

CROMWELL PRICES.

ANDREW HAMILTON,
ARTIST.Drawings of Houses, Vessels, Animals, &c.,
executed in black lead pencil or water colors.

TERMS:

PENCIL DRAWINGS, from 1/- 1s.

WATER COLOR do 2/- 5/-

N.B.—The higher charges are not made ac-
cording to size, but according to the amount of
abor requisite to produce the picture desired.**Alexandra Advertisements**

A. JACK'S
CRITERION FAMILY & COMMERCIAL
HOTEL,
ALEXANDRA.

Livery and Bait Stables.—Loose Boxes, Coach-
house, &c.

FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD TABLE

BACK CREEK BAKERY,
BROADWAY, ALEXANDRA.**P. CALDER.**
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.Mixed Fancy Biscuits made to order from 10d
to 1s per pound.**W. MARTIN,**
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
MAIN STREET ALEXANDRA.Watches and Clocks carefully cleaned and
repaired.

ON SALE,

A large assortment of Chains, Brooches, Meer-
schaum Pipes, &c.**ROYAL MAIL HOTEL,**
ALEXANDRA.**J. H. MASON . . . PROPRIETOR.**

Wines and Spirits of the best description.

Every accommodation for Travellers.

Good Stabling, and Loose Boxes.

One of Alcock and Co.'s full-sized BILLIARD
TABLES.**ALEXANDRA TIMBER YARDS.****WILLIAM BERESFORD,****BUILDER AND UNDERTAKER,**

ALEXANDRA.

JUNCTION HOTEL,
TUAPERA ROAD,
(Seventeen miles from Lawrence).**HUGH MACKENZIE,**

(Late of Manuherikia),

Desires to inform his numerous friends throughout the Northern Gold-fields that he has purchased the JUNCTION HOTEL, lately kept by Mr Thomas Higgins; and that he is enabled to offer, at the above hotel, accommodation equal to that of any house on the road.

Branch Booking Office for Cobb's Coaches to Te Anau and Switzers.

Passengers change coaches for Switzers at the Junction Hotel.

Good stabling and paddock accommodation.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

GENERAL IMPORTERS,

Melbourne, Queenstown, Arrowtown, & Cromwell.

We have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants of CROMWELL
and surrounding districts to our**Large and well-selected Stock,**Which is specially suitable to supply their wants. Each Department will be found
complete, and assorted with every requirement.

General Drapery (comprising all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets)

Men's and Boys' Clothing—Carpets—Tents

English and Colonial Boots, Shoes, &c.

Ironmongery—Timber and Building Materials, all kinds

Tinware—Crockery—Lamps and Glassware—Oils and Paints

Furniture—Stationery—Fancy and Tobacconists' Goods—Medicines

Saddlery—Leather and Grindery—Garden Seeds

Produce, consisting of Wakatip Flour, Bran, Pollard, Oats, Chaff, &c.

R. E. D. L. I. O. N. H. O. T. E. L.

(Three doors up Stafford-street, and three minutes' walk from the Jetty),

DUNEDIN.



To Travellers and Boarders this well-known Hotel offers every convenience, being in a central position.

COMFORT—CIVILITY—ATTENTION.

A LIBERAL TABLE.

Charges Moderate.

"Once here—nowhere else," say the Travellers.

W. THOMPSON.

N.B. Persons can rely on being called at any hour for Cobb's Coaches.

•• Wines and Spirits of choicest brands always on hand. ••

GEORGE MATTHEWS,
NURSERYMAN,
SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,
Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand
Agricultural and Garden Seeds
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in
season
Garden Tools
Pruning Gloves
Flower Pots, &c. &c.

FREDERICK TOFIELD
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
SIGN OF THE
"GOLDEN HORSE-SHOE,"
Corner of Princes-street and Moray-place, and
opposite the Criterion Hotel,
DUNEDIN.

Colonial Gold Manufactured to any Design.

COB B AND C O. S
Telegraph Line of
ROYAL MAIL COACHES.
John Chaplin and Co. Proprietors.

Summer Arrangements:
Leaving the Booking Office, corner High and
Princes streets, Dunedin, for all parts of the
Province. For Fares, times, &c., &c., see Brad-
shaw's Guide, or enquire at the Booking Office.

CARRIAGES.
J. C. and Co. have always on hand the newest
designs in Broughams, Barouches, Phaetons,
Waggonettes, and American Buggies of every
description. Carriages built to order.

All timber used in our Manufactury has been
carefully selected and imported direct from
America, and seasoned for years before working.
Repairs done in a superior manner, with all
possible dispatch, and at the lowest charges.

MANUFACTORY AND REPOSITORY,
Staufen-street.

Superior carriages and buggy-pairs, saddle horses,
and hacks, always on hand for sale or exchan-
ge. Horses broken to saddle or harness.

CROMWELL, OTAGO,
NEW ZEALAND:
Printed and published by the Proprietors, JAMES
ALEXANDER MATTHEWS & GEORGE FENWICK,
at their Printing Office,

Australia.

It is reported that the owner of *Warrior* netted £11,000.

Mr Montgomery's tour in Tasmania must have been a most successful one. His four nights in Hobart Town, it is said, netted £300; while in Launceston and the townships he visited, his audiences were correspondingly large.

The announcement (says the *Melbourne Argus* of the 16th instant) that Mr Redwood's thoroughbred racehorses *Manuka*, *Peeress*, and *Misfortune* would be submitted to auction, attracted a large number of persons to Kirk's Bazaar yesterday. *Manuka* is acknowledged by all judges to be one of the most perfect shaped horses ever seen in Australia, and as Mr Redwood had previously refused several very liberal offers for the horse, it was thought that the bidding for the Maori champion would be unusually spirited; but after reaching 740 guineas, nobody seemed disposed to go beyond that price, and consequently he was returned unsold. *Peeress*, the winner of the Royal Park Stakes, was the next animal brought under the hammer, but she was also sent back without changing owners, though an exceedingly liberal price was offered for her; and *Misfortune*, a small weedy mare, was likewise unsold. A pure Arab, of very high caste, but who suffered considerably by comparison with *Manuka*, was then put up, but the bidding was so spiritless and the offers so small, that Mr Tattersall was forced to knock him down at a very moderate figure, but we believe the horse did not change hands. Lancashire Lass, a sister to Lancashire Witch, was also returned without finding a purchaser.—*The Age*, of the same date, says—"The New Zealand racehorse *Manuka* has been purchased by Mr Petty, of Maribyrnong, who intends to fire him forthwith, and he will probably yet be seen measuring strides with our cracks on the course at Flemington next spring."

The Smythesdale correspondent of the *Ballarat Star* states that the Town Clerk of Smythesdale was horsewhipped there lately, by Mrs Jones. It appears that Mr Kelland (the Town Clerk) went with an advertisement to the *Grenville Advocate* office, and some conversation then took place between him and a Mrs Jones, who bore a grudge against him in consequence of her husband having received some bad treatment in his business transactions with him (Mr Kelland). Mrs Jones got very excited, and at length applied a whip vigorously to Mr Kelland's shoulders. The belligerent came outside the building and on to the street, Mr Kelland partly defend himself, and partly trying to wring the whip from Mrs Jones. The lady at last, while holding on to the whip, fell on her knees, but still managed to retain possession of the weapon.

The Adelaide correspondent of the *Argus* telegraphs on the 16th inst. as follows:—Public attention has been altogether absorbed to-day by the news of the arrival of the *Gulnare* from the Northern territory. She anchored at an early hour this morning. Mr Goyder, the surveyor-general, with a large number of men, landed and came into the city, looking remarkably well, though they had passed so many months in a warm latitude. They left 100 men at the sight of the proposed town ship under the charge of Dr Peel, who will be brought on by another opportunity. Mr Goyder says the land is very good for stock; and cattle, though worked hard, did remarkably well, only one or two dying. Specimens of gold, iron, tin, and copper ores have been found, and the mineral wealth of the country is likely to prove very extensive. One casualty, unfortunately, occurred to the party. The natives attacked a small company of surveyors and assistants. Mr Bennett, a draughtsman, was speared, and died of his wounds; another man was seriously wounded, but recovered.

A large mob of cattle recently arrived at Adelaide from Carpentaria, having travelled overland. The *Geelong Advertiser* states that there was an abundance of feed and water the whole way.

As we announced some time since, the successful operation by Dr Reid on a man whose leg had been fractured, and had not united, has had the effect of bringing to Geelong two similar sufferers, one from the Melbourne and the other from the Ballarat Hospital. In each case the bones had, from various reasons, become callous, and would not unite, as is generally the case. They have been operated upon in a manner similar to that adopted in the first case, and are doing remarkably well, and with every hope of being speedily fully restored. The method adopted, it will be remembered, is to excite inflammation in the bone by driving ivory pegs into it.—*Geelong Advertiser*.

There cannot be any question as to the nuisance that some squatters are subjected to by the number of men who are "on the wallaby," or travelling from station to station ostensibly in search of employment. The owner of a station in the Western district writes to us as follows on the subject:—"A plan I am going to adopt, and one that I think likely to put a stop to the 'loafing' system if carried out by squatters and landholders, is to charge all travellers one shilling each for a night's food and lodging, and then to hand the proceeds to some local charity."

Aristocratic Scandals.

(From the *Newcastle Daily Chronicle*.)

The Beresfords and the Vivians are both of ancient lineage. The former trace to the Normans; the latter to the Romans, or the aborigines of Britain. The Beresfords, in consequence of their alliance with the heiress of the De la Poers, attained the peerage more than a hundred years ago. The Vivians became enrolled in the baronage of England only in 1841, and the first holder of the title lived but a single year to enjoy the patent of nobility which he had earned by gallant and valuable service rendered to his country. The second son of this estimable man has been for the greater part of the last thirty years a member of Parliament, and is now for the second time the representative of Truro. He is also a Lord of the Treasury. In the year 1861, he married, as his second wife, Florence Grosvenor, the daughter of Major Rowley, of the Bombay Cavalry. With this lady he lived in great happiness for several years, and she became the mother of three daughters, the youngest of whom was born in May, 1868. Leaving this interesting household for a moment, it is necessary to revert to the illustrious family of the Beresfords, in order to prepare for the story we have to rehearse. In the year 1783, the Baron Tyrone, the representative at that day of the De la Poers, and the Beresfords, was created Marquis of Waterford. The present possessor of this title is still a young man of about 25 years of age, having succeeded his father in 1863, with more honors than we care to enumerate, and broad estates in Ireland and in the County of Northumberland. Three years before the death of his father and while he was only a courtesy-lord, a member of the House of Commons, and a gay captain in the Life Guards, he entered into a friendship with his brother-legislator, Mr. Vivian—a friendship so unusually warm that it may be described as highly sentimental; if, indeed, it was not hypocritical from the first. When at length he inherited the coronet and estates of his father, in 1866, it would appear that he lost no time in doing the honors of his country seat in Ireland, as a bachelor-host, to his dearly-loved friends, Mr. and Mrs. Vivian. So earnestly did he affect their society that he unintentionally prevented his friend from obtaining office under the Government of Lord Russell, by keeping him at Carraghmore when, as he became an office-seeker, he ought to have been in constant attendance at Brookes', Arthur's, or White's Clubs, in St. James's. When it was too late, however, it would appear that Mr. Vivian left for London, and Mrs. Vivian continued her visit in Ireland. Thus, opportunity presented itself for the development of an evil passion which may have been germinating even at that early period, but which very soon after began to bear deadly fruit, which has poisoned the purity and peace of one family, and blighted the reputation of the Marquis of Waterford for ever amongst all whose good opinion is worth having. In the course of the years 1867 and 1868, there appears to have been much going on, which, to say the least, was inconsistent with the sanctity of friendship; but at all events early in the present year, certain letters which had been exchanged between the Marquis and Mrs. Vivian fell into the hands of the lady's husband, and these suddenly revealed to him the monstrous outrage upon his honour, of which his aristocratic friend and his trusted wife had been guilty. It having come to the knowledge of the guilty pair that their infamous amour had been discovered, they took flight together, and proceeded to Paris, where they abandoned themselves without the ordinary reserve of decency to their mutual infatuation. There is no question of their guilt. The only doubt is as to the length of time the foul treason had been going on under the mask of friendship. Anxious to shield an aristocratic name from scandal, and to rescue a beloved one from sin, the husband went to the extreme of long-suffering with his degraded wife; but his compassion was in vain. The work of pollution had been too thoroughly done: the mind had been depraved, and the heart—that should ever have been guided by the heretical motto of the Vivians, "heart noble, heart immovable"—had been alienated for ever, and the holy bond was exchanged for the slavery of an adulterous passion. "I am going to my ruin, I know, but I cannot hold back," wrote the intoxicated wanton to her sorrowing, pitiful, patient husband; "do not think of me, and do not send for me, for Heaven's sake. For the last time." For the last time indeed. Since then the law has stepped in, and has decreed, provisionally, that man and wife are man and wife no longer. The husband must seek solace in serving his country. The little innocent babes must have some foster-mother—they have no mother now. The widowed wife, the childless mother, is henceforth a castaway, a branded wretched, the ploughing for a few days, or it may be a year or two, of her treacherous paramour. But what of him who has wrought all this shame and woe? Will he lose caste? Will his escutcheon be blurred by this dastardly crime against friendship and honour? Will the maidens and matrons of fashion cry shame upon his immaturity and lack of common decency: will they scorn him and hound him from their homes? Ah, no.

He is not of common clay. Blue blood is chartered to sin with impunity. His patent of nobility is a blank pardon for all conceivable offences against morality and honour. His wealth is a great atonement. His hereditary right to make the laws is pretty nearly equivalent to a license for breaking the laws he helps to make. When he has tired of his toy, he may throw it away, and nobody forsooth, must think shame of the wild young aristocrat. He will come back bye and bye, and take his seat, as a matter of right, in the House of Lords, to legislate in the interests of his constituency, to wit, his large estates and his noble self. It would never do for peccant lords to be unseated, at least not in these days, for they are so numerous that the Upper House, which, except on occasions of great party fights, is always thin enough, might sometimes be all but empty. Truly the people of England are a magnanimous people, a generous and long-suffering nation. Argument and instance, it is true, have long been plied against the stronghold of lordly pride and power, and have done something to shake its tottering walls, if not to loosen its deep and old foundations. But on the whole the continued existence of hereditary legislators is a striking testimony to the patience of a great people. That patience will not be strained much longer. Common sense, like a calm tidal wave with the base of proud cliffs, is gradually wearing the basis of custom and superstition on which the towering anomaly rests, and when we hear, as lately we have so often heard, of wasted patrimony, tarnished honour, shameless infamy, we know that the day of reckoning is drawing on. We can afford to wait, but we shall not have long to do so. The diffusion of intelligence has removed the craven reverence for inherited wealth and transmitted fame on which hereditary legislators are still fatuously counting, and a few more shocks of the kind that have become most ominously common will bring the crown of their pride to the dust. Many of the peers deserve a place in the House of the People. Their presence there would attest their merit, and in that arena their virtues and varied gifts would win them a full reward. The time will come when honourable men will be proud to accept as a matter of course the distinction they are conscious of being able to earn for themselves. Whatever is excellent and useful in the ranks of the Upper House will be displayed to infinite advantage in the Parliament of the People; but there will be no place there for plunger adulterers, and zanies.

Mining News.

We take the following from the *Grey River Argus*:—Another rich find of heavy alluvial gold was made near the foot of the right hand branch of Moonlight Creek on Friday or Saturday last. We are informed that Barbour and party had been working in the vicinity for some time, doing very little, but on the day mentioned they bottomed a paddock, 9ft. by 6ft., and took from it 108ozs. of rough, heavy pieces of gold. Two of the pieces weighed respectively 39ozs. and 35ozs. This gold was found in the gutter, which the party are now engaged in following up.

Two hundred and four ounces of gold have been obtained from twenty-two tons of quartz taken out of a claim at Tambrauna, New South Wales, where rich veins are being discovered.

The *West Coast Times* of the 18th inst. says:—We stated, some days ago, that a gentleman, possessing a thorough knowledge of quartz reefs, had proceeded to the Taipo for the purpose of inspecting the reef at that place. He returned yesterday, and confirms the report that the reef is an extensive one. Several specimens which he brought down, and which have been shown to us, contain gold visible to the naked eye, and which, on a microscopic inspection, appear to contain gold throughout. Smart and party, who have a claim on the ground, are sanguine that better reefs will be found in the neighbourhood, and they intend, as soon as they are able, to make the necessary arrangements to try and discover them. There are a good many men on the ground, and more are arriving daily. At Kelly's Creek, about fifteen men are working, who are evidently getting gold, but to what extent could not be ascertained. A number of parties are also scattered about prospecting in the neighbourhood of the reef.

The reported gold discovery at Bream Creek, Tasmania, turns out to be an egregious "sell," according to the *Hobart Town Mercury* of the 3rd instant. "The party went to inspect the creek, remained on the ground some time, and sunk a number of holes without getting the least color. Dr Smart has examined several of the pieces of metal found at Bream Creek, and from his personal experience of Gold-fields, and also from testing, pronounces the metal to be what is known on the Victorian diggings as "Chinese gold"—a metallic compound without a particle of the precious metal in it. The presence of a number of Chinamen at Bream Creek of late years may account, perhaps, for the presence of the metal. It is not improbable that it is portion of a parcel which has been thrown away—John Chinaman having found no victim to pick up with it here."

Gallant Act of Two Consuls.

A Jamaica correspondent gives a vivid account of a tragic scene which had come under his observation. He says an American woman, the son of English parents, had been condemned to be shot on a charge of being connected with a filibustering expedition—the evidence being full of inconsistencies and very defective. Although strenuous exertions were made by the English and American consuls, the Spanish authorities seemed determined to sacrifice the condemned man's life. On the morning appointed for his execution, he was marched out to the usual place. He was immediately followed, by Mr Ramsden, British vice-consul, and the American vice-consul, to make a still further protest. Mr Ramsden read the document, protesting in the name of England and America, declaring that the prisoner was altogether innocent of the charge which had been laid against him, demanding his immediate release, and declaring that those who took that man's life would be guilty of murder, and would be answerable to the Governments of England and America. During the reading of this document the prisoner fainted from excitement, and there were strong signs of impatience on the part of the Spanish troops. A consultation followed, and the consuls were eventually informed that their remonstrance came too late; that the prisoner had been sentenced to death for having taken up arms against Spain, and that the sentence must be carried out. The order was then given to the firing party to "present." Instantly Mr Ramsden and the American consul, rushing with the flags of their respective nations before the levelled rifles to the side of the victim, shouted "Hold!" Wrapping the English flag around himself and the prisoner, and addressing the officer in charge of the firing party, he said:—"As a consul of the Britannic Majesty, I cannot stand silently by and see this foul murder of an innocent man. It is my duty to protect his life, and if you take his, you must take it through these," and placed himself immediately in front of the condemned man—the American consul, wrapped in the "stars and stripes," being on the other side. The Spaniards stood aghast. A consultation was again held, and the prisoner marched back to gaol under an escort of troops, the consuls supporting the unhappy man all the way. That night the prisoner was reprieved, and taken on board an outward-bound ship.—*Western Morning News*.

Dunedin Advertisements.

HAY BROTHERS,

TAILORS & OUTFITTERS,

PRINCES-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

(Between Messrs. Paterson & McLeod's and the Criterion Hotel.)

As our Stock is extremely well assorted

in every department,

We have great pleasure in inviting the inhabitants of the Province to inspect it,

And we feel assured that all those who will be

kind enough to favour us with a visit,

Will be forced to acknowledge that for Quality,

Style, and Cheapness,

It will (to say the least of it) compare favourably

with any other in New Zealand.

Our great

Motto in

conducting

our business

is to give such

VALUE to our

Customers as to

induce them to

come back again,

thus making their

interest and ours

IDENTICAL.

Our past success

is the best proof

that this leading

principle has been

fully appreciated by

the inhabitants of the

Province of OTAGO.

Please Note the Address:

HAY BROTHERS,

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS,

PRINCES-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

(Between Messrs. Paterson & McLeod's and the Criterion Hotel.)

THOMAS DICKSON,

CABINETMAKER AND UPHOLSTERER,

Has always on hand a large and choice assortment of

FURNITURE,

comprising

Dining-room chairs, tables, sofas

Couches, easy-chairs.

Bed-room-chests-of-drawers

Dressing-tables and glasses, all sizes

Washstands, commodes, bedsteads

Palliasses, hair mattresses, all sizes

Flock and flax mattresses.

American chairs, all kinds, cheap.

KATRGRAY STREET.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

MADE TO ORDER.

Country orders promptly attended to, and

Furniture carefully packed.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CABINET AND FURNITURE

WAREHOUSE,

Opposite Hay Brothers and Wright's,

PRINCES-STREET,

Dunedin.

WILLIAM KEY, PROPRIETOR.

Orders punctually attended to, and carefully

packed for the country.

O TAG & FOUNDRY

[Established 1859.]

WILLIAM WILSON,

ENGINEER, BOILER MAKER,

IRON FOUNDER, & BLACKSMITH.

Cumberland-street,

D U N E D I N .

Castings in Brass or Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.